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HAND OVER HIS MOUTH

President Puts a Stopper On General Funston's Vocal Organs.

CAN'T DISCUSS PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

Chief Executive of the Nation Sends Positive Instructions to the Philippine Warrior Not to Speak at a Boston Banquet.

Washington, April 23.—By order of the president, General Funston has been directed to cease further discussion of public questions. The president has telegraphed General Funston not to speak at the Middlesex banquet in Boston.

By direction of President Roosevelt Acting Secretary of War Sanger has addressed the following letter to General Fred Funston: "Sir—I am directed by the president to instruct you that he wishes you to cease further public discussion of the situation in the Philippines and also to express his regret that you should make a senator of the United States the object of public criticism or discussion." At a banquet last Saturday night of the Colorado Sons of the Revolution, General Funston is reported to have said of Senator Hoar: "I have only sympathy for the senator from Massachusetts, who is suffering from an over-heated conscience." Probably what caused the issue of the particular letter was application from General Funston for leave of absence in order that he might attend the banquet to be given in Boston by the Middlesex club. The request for leave of absence was refused. A copy of Mr. Sanger's letter was forwarded to Senator Hoar.

Funston's Version.

Denver, April 23.—General Funston said with reference to the statement from Washington that the president had directed him (Funston) to cease further discussion of public questions that he had not as yet received any such order from Washington. Continuing the conversation, the general said that in future his public utterances would be free from any reference to the Philippines, intimating that his speeches as printed were as a rule full of misstatements and very badly garbled.

Want Offices Moved.

Wheeling, April 23.—The Amalgamated association is getting on well with its business. Nothing of an important character will be brought before the convention until the committees report and they will all be required to report at the same time. The committee on good of the order has an interesting fight on in a proposition to remove the general headquarters from Pittsburg. The western lodges favor removing the offices from that city to any point further west. The Second district delegates want the office located at Wheeling, as the association is stronger in this section than it is in Pittsburg. Columbus has also put in a bid for the headquarters and is backed by the extreme western districts. Youngstown, Ohio, is also a claimant.

Not Arbitrarily Stopped.

Washington, April 23.—The war department made public the telegraphic cable correspondence which has taken place up to date respecting the Moros outbreak in Mindanao. The important feature of the correspondence is the closing chapter showing that General Davis' expedition is not arbitrarily stopped, but that General Chaffee is allowed to exercise his discretion. It is believed that the presence of Governor Taft in Washington is the explanation of the president's direction that General Chaffee shall confer with the acting head of the Philippine commission before adopting hostile tactics.

Proposed Meeting is Off.

San Francisco, April 23.—The conference between the strikers' committee and the railroad officials, which was arranged for by Mayor Schmitz to take place in his office is off for the time being, the railroad officials refusing to treat with the men in the mayors office and demanding that the conference be held at the offices of the company in Wells Fargo building. The men refused to go to the railroad offices. Mayor Schmitz is hopeful of getting one side or other to make a concession as regards the place of meeting.

Ohio Village Burned.

Wigsville, O., April 23.—A fire originated in the office of Dr. John Hunter and destroyed a half dozen residences and small stores here, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The insurance is said to be small. The village had no fire protection. The postoffice and mail therein was destroyed.

NOT INSANE.

Theodore Bung to Be Tried For Murder Committed Years Ago.

New York, April 23.—Claiming as his right under the constitution trial by jury for a murder committed nearly 18 years ago, Theodore Bung, once a wealthy druggist, made before Judge Marceau of the supreme court in Brooklyn so strong a plea for liberation from the state hospital for the insane at Matteawan, N. Y., that the judge has declared him sane and committed him to the warden of the tombs to await the trial for which he asked.

Bung became insane in 1884. He suffered from a delusion that a well-known actress was trying to make him marry her and was following him from place to place. He was then 34 years old. Among Bung's friends was a druggist, whose name was Nockin. Bung became a victim of the idea that Nockin was in league with the actress and shot him to death. Bung was held responsible for the murder and indicted, but a sheriff's jury pronounced him insane. Since that time he has been confined in the asylum.

Conditions of Airship Contest.

St. Louis, April 23.—The airship experts at their conference have decided upon a figure eight course as the aerial speedway over which all flights in competition for the world's fair capital prize of \$100,000 shall be winged. The course has been laid out by the experts with its focus marked by a huge captive balloon above the Western university tract of the exposition site and its elliptical orbit sweep outward over the open country to the southeast and the northwest. Captive balloons will indicate the measurement of 10 miles in the air over which distance the airship must fly in the shortest average of the series of trials to capture the fortune that has been hung up in the mid heavens by the world's fair management.

Palma at Holquin.

Holquin, Cuba, April 23.—President-elect Palma was greeted at Holquin by 6,000 natives. Three bands led the march to the city hall. The president's carriage was followed for two miles by the impetuous populace. Three pretty girls, carrying a banner and wearing liberty caps, came directly behind the American troops which acted as an escort. At the Plaza, where the government building is situated, there were a half dozen more bands. The square was beautifully decorated and illuminated and pictures of the president-elect were everywhere.

Unitarians at Chicago.

Chicago, April 23.—Unitarians from the western conference which includes the territory in the upper Mississippi valley, will gather in Chicago May 6, 7 and 8 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of that branch of the church which was organized in Cincinnati. Opening on the evening of May 6 with an address by the Rev. Robert Collyer, sessions will be held continuously until the close of the jubilee, which will be marked by a banquet at the Auditorium. Unitarians of the city will act as hosts.

Sale of Seats.

Cincinnati, April 23.—The best record of a decade was beaten at the two hours' auction sale of seats for the fifteenth May festival. The first choice brought \$125, second \$100, and the total in premiums bid was \$4,404. Total season seats with premiums paid aggregates in cash \$11,304. The average premium per seat paid was \$7.66. Music hall, where the festivals are held, seats 3,665 people. The festival opens May 14.

No Allusion to Ship Subsidy.

Indianapolis, April 23.—The committee which has had in charge the formulation of the platform to be adopted at the state convention held a short session and adjourned. There was no action taken and it is hardly likely that the document will be drawn before night. It has been definitely decided that there will be no allusion to the ship subsidy bill and the Chinese exclusion act will also be ignored.

New York Club Invited.

New York, April 23.—William Heary, honorable secretary of the life saving society of London, of which King Edward is the honorable president, has issued an invitation to the Knickerbocker Athletic club of this to compete in the international display of swimming, diving and life saving which will be held in London upon the occasion of the king's coronation.

Rudder Broken.

Plymouth, Eng., April 23.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which left New York April 17 for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, has been sighted 18 miles south of the Scilly islands, with her rudder broken.

IS CRUELLY TORTURED

Another Horrible Tale of Whitecapping Comes From India.

SECOND CASE IN SAME VICINITY.

Twenty Masked Men Take Finley Stretchberry From His Home, the Worry Causing His Wife to Become Insane.

Nashville, Ind., April 23.—Another horrible tale of whitecapping has become known here. Twenty masked men went to the home of Finley Stretchberry, aged 40, six miles west of here, and only a few miles from the home of Wilson Caldwell, who was almost murdered by the whitecappers the night before and broke their way into Stretchberry's home.

Stretchberry met them with a double barreled gun and emptied one chamber into the shoulder of one of the gang. The whitecappers then seized Stretchberry's wife and forced her into the kitchen. Stretchberry was then beaten over the head with revolvers and clubs until he fell to the ground. Stretchberry's hands were then tied and he was dragged to a woods nearby and tied and whipped until blood flowed down his back and limbs to the ground.

The whitecappers then untied their victim, took him down the road and tied him to a fence post and beat him until he was almost dead. His wife, who was recently discharged from the insane hospital, became insane from excitement, ran to the road and then into a farmer's house. She was unable to make herself understood, but the farmer arose and followed her to the place where Stretchberry lay. He was then taken to his home and doctors were sent for. Both Stretchberry and Caldwell are at the point of death and Mrs. Stretchberry's condition is most pitiable. The two whitecappings occurred within 48 hours.

Hunting For Lost Friends.

Carlo, Ill., April 23.—Many arrived here in search of the bodies of friends lost by the burning of the City of Pittsburg last Sunday. They joined the association organized to raise money and employed experts in dredging the river. Most of these visitors went with insurance men, wreckers and divers to the wreck at Turner's Landing, where the hull is still reported as burning. Only two of the four bodies found out of the 70 lost have been identified. The names of E. L. Blackwell and daughter, Fannie, and W. D. Blackwell of Boyle, Miss., of Glenn Bowman of Portsmouth, O., and of Miss Laura Dowell, Bayou Falls, Ky., have been added to the list of those lost.

Insurgents Capitulated.

Colon, Colombia, April 23.—The German steamer Hercynia, which left this port for Bocas del Toro, several days ago with reinforcements of government troops on board, returned here and announced that Bocas del Toro, which was captured by the insurgents, April 18, is again in possession of the government. The timely arrival of the reinforcements on the Hercynia and a threat of bombardment on the part of the government gunboat General Pinzon, impelled the insurgents to capitulate to the government forces.

Railroad Shops Wrecked.

Milwaukee, April 23.—The gale struck the Milwaukee railroad shops at West Milwaukee, which were partly wrecked. The destruction of the steaming building, the demolished roof of the pattern and cabinet makers' shop and flying planks were evidence that the storm was of cyclonic force. Thomas Rodeman was blown from a platform in the Elmore coal yard and probably fatally injured. He sustained a fracture of the skull.

Memorial Service Held.

Dallas, Tex., April 23.—A memorial service by those who still lived, for their comrades who fell in the cause of the Confederacy, was held at the meeting of the United Confederate Veterans. The service was not only in honor of the soldiers who gave their lives for the Confederacy, but for the late Mrs. Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

Tragedy at a Fire.

Bethany, W. Va., April 23.—Henry Gibson shot and killed John Sudoth. Two houses were burned and after flames were subdued Gibson said to Sudoth: "I saw you set my property on fire." Sudoth did not reply and Gibson shot him four times. Twenty years ago Sudoth was charged with setting fire to Bethany college.

Freeport, Ill., April 23.—Hon. Robert R. Hitt was renominated for congress here.

IN CONTEMPT.

General Officers Said to Have Violated Orders of Court.

Cincinnati, April 23.—The attorneys for the brewers of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport announced that Secretary Morrison and other officers of the American Federation of Labor and the general officers of International Union of Engineers and others involved in revoking the charter of the local union of engineers and in other measures in violation of the order of Judge Hollister would be brought into court for contempt on the ground that the order of revocation is in the line of intimidation which was specifically enjoined. They will have warrants go out, but will not mention the name of those for which they are issued. The American Federation and the unions have made no answer to the temporary injunction and there will be no arguments until they who have been enjoined ask for a hearing. Meantime the brewers and their counsel are proceeding on the assumption that the order of Judge Hollister has been disregarded and violated.

PISTOL DUEL.

Chicago Grocerman Killed by a Robber Who Gave Himself Up.

Chicago, April 23.—Peter Fafinski was instantly shot to death and his 19-year-old son Julius probably mortally wounded while resisting two robbers who attempted to loot the cash drawer in Fafinski's grocery. Several hours after the shooting, Thomas Glenn, with a bullet wound in his arm, gave himself up to the police. He said that he and a man named R. Smith, had tried to hold up the proprietor of the store and his son and that a revolver duel followed in which he was shot. He said he knew one man was killed in the affray, but he was in doubt as to whether he or Smith did the killing.

Will Build a Railway.

New York, April 23.—A party of engineers who will construct this summer the first American built railway in Europe has sailed for Bremen. The railway will be used to ship large quantities of iron from the Norwegian mines. On reaching Bremen, they will meet Henschel Roberts, former deputy-state engineer, who has charge of the building of the new railroad and will accompany him to the west coast of Norway, 300 miles north of Christiania, where the mouth of a rock walled ford will be made into a great harbor. From the docks there the new railway will run to the ore fields, 18 miles away.

New York Day at Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., April 23.—New York day was observed at the exposition. Governor Odell and staff, with exposition officials, were driven to the grounds. The exercises were held in the New York building where a large number of people was gathered. President Wagener and Director General Averill of the exposition made brief and cordial addresses of welcome, and Speaker Nixon of the New York legislature, State Senator Elsborg and Commissioner Head responded, after which Governor Odell delivered an address.

Convention Goes to Cleveland.

Columbus, O., April 23.—At a meeting of the Republican state central committee Cleveland was selected as the place and May 27 and 28 as the time for holding the Republican state convention. Governor George K. Nash was selected temporary chairman; John R. Malloy temporary secretary, and William F. Gask of Cincinnati sergeant-at-arms. It is understood Senator Foraker will be permanent chairman.

Judge Cox Booked.

Washington, April 23.—Senator Platt of New York saw the president and later said that Judge Alfred F. Cox of the northern district of New York would be nominated as judge of the newly created federal circuit court. Judge Cox has presided in one of the district courts of New York for about 30 years. The president has not decided upon a successor to Judge Cox.

Captain Clark Declines.

Washington, April 23.—Captain Charles E. Clark has declined the appointment of special naval representative at the coronation of King Edward and the president has named Rear Admiral Watson for that mission.

To Remove Duties On Meat.

Washington, April 23.—Representative McDermott of New Jersey introduced a bill abolishing all duties upon meat and poultry imported from foreign countries.

To Try the Assassins.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—A decree orders the trial by courtmartial of the men who assassinated the minister of the interior, M. Stipigulin, on April 15.

BY A MAJORITY VOTE.

General Appropriation Bill Passes the House Amid Stirring Scenes.

DEMOCRATS ISSUE AN ULTIMATUM.

They Declare Their Opposition to the Bill Unless Certain Items of Expenditure Are Eliminated From Same.

Columbus, O., April 23.—The appropriations bill was given another turn by the committee of the whole in the house and again by the house in regular session. The committee completed its discussion within an hour, then rose and reported the amendments to the house. The report of the committee was adopted. When the bill again came before the house Mr. Brumbaugh offered a blanket amendment, covering all the items to which the Democrats objected. Mr. Brumbaugh served formal notice that if all these amendments were agreed to, he could assure the house of the unanimous support of the minority, but that if they were disagreed to the Democrats would refuse to vote for the whole bill.

Representative Price of Athens county furnished the sensation of the day by trampling the party caucus decision in the legislative dust and filing a formal protest against the \$10,500 item to permit the Athens state hospital to purchase the Josiah B. Allen farm. He declared that the purchase to begin with is unnecessary, the price is too great and that the whole scheme is an unjust one. His protest was a lengthy one, the gist of which was that he would not vote for the bill as long as it required him to be a party to a despicable deal.

When the blanket amendment finally came to a vote, the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted yeas 39, nays 62. Representative Gear of the committee offered several amendments to correct technical errors, and the bill was permitted to rest until 2:30 p. m. The Democrats called a caucus for noon and prepared a policy for blocking the bill as the Republicans claimed openly that they would declare the bill passed by a majority vote.

After a spirited discussion and several parliamentary tangles, the Republicans carried out their program and passed the appropriation bill by a majority vote. The Democrats question the legality of the passage, claiming it requires 74 votes, or a two-thirds vote. The bill was amended by striking out all the new items. This included the \$25,000 for the McKinley memorial arch in Columbus. The Republicans contend that a majority vote only is needed for the appropriation of money, already provided for by law. The vote on the final passage of the bill stood 69 yeas and 27 nays. Three Democrats voted with the Republicans, but Mr. Price was the only Republican who voted with the Democrats against the bill. The whole affair was fraught with stirring scenes.

In the Senate.

Bills introduced in senate were: To compel trustees of soldiers' and sailors' monuments to file annual reports with common pleas judge; placing the Columbus fire and police departments in the hands of commission to be appointed by the common pleas judges of Franklin county.

Bills passed by Senate were: S. B. limiting jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in civil action affecting married men, to the townships where the justices are elected; S. B. allowing county commissioners to pay attorney fees in any proper cases brought for violation of the humane laws; H. B. providing for the adoption of a standard policy of fire insurance; S. B. making the placing of dynamite or other explosives on railroad tracks or bridges first degree murder, where death results; S. B. making the minimum rate for water furnished by state board of public works five cents per 1,000 gallons.

The senate accepted the report of the conference committee on the Archer and Brumbaugh bills, making provision for Ohio's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The bill as reported by the committee provides for a commission of seven members and an executive commissioner at a salary of \$2,500. The sum of \$75,000, of which \$35,000 is for an Ohio building, is appropriated.

Great Mining Combine.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 23.—A movement is on foot that will bring together into one company under one management and board of directors, with a capitalization of \$60,000,000, the greatest producing mines of the Cripple Creek district, the Colorado Spring and Cripple Creek District railroad and the Portland mill located in this city.